

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1794-01
Bill No.: HB 724
Subject: Crimes and Punishment; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Prisons and Jails;
Type: Original
Date: February 19, 2001

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
General Revenue	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
None			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 3 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** and the **Office of the State Public Defender** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services** assume the costs of the proposed legislation can be absorbed within existing resources.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** stated that the DOC's procedure strictly prohibits the type of criminal behavior outlined in this proposal. Currently, the DOC cannot predict the number of new commitments which may result from the creation of the offense outlined in this proposal. An increase in commitments depends on the utilization by prosecutors and the actual sentences imposed by the court.

If additional persons are sentenced to the custody of the DOC due to the provisions of this legislation, the DOC will incur a corresponding increase in operational cost either through incarceration (FY99 average of \$35.61 per inmate, per day) or through supervision provided by the Board of Probation and Parole (FY99 average of \$2.47 per offender, per day).

The following factors contribute to DOC's minimal assumption:

- DOC assumes the narrow scope of the crime will not encompass a large number of offenders.

DOC does not anticipate the need for additional capital improvements at this time. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of various new legislation, if passed into law, could result in the need for additional capital improvements funding if the total number of new offenders exceeds current planned capacity.

In summary, supervision by the DOC through probation or incarceration would result in some additional costs, but it is assumed the impact would be \$0 or a minimal amount that could be absorbed within existing resources.

Oversight assumes that the conviction and incarceration of only one person would create a minimal fiscal impact of less than \$100,000 annually.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Corrections Incarceration/Probation costs	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)	(Less than \$100,000)
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2002 (10 Mo.)	FY 2003	FY 2004
	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation would create the class C felony of sexual contact with an inmate. An employee of any jail, prison, or correctional facility would be guilty of the offense if the employee had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with an offender.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of State Courts Administrator
Department of Corrections
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender



Jeanne Jarrett, CPA
Director

February 19, 2001